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package to be used for repackaging. The packages to be used must comply with the package, mark, and notice provisions of this chapter applicable to the tobacco products being repackaged. The operations authorized under this section are limited solely to repackaging for good cause by a manufacturer, pursuant to an approved application, of the specified tobacco products in the described packages, and do not include any manufacturing processes. If the appropriate TTB officer approves the application, he may assign an appropriate TTB officer to supervise the repackaging or he may authorize the manufacturer to repackage the products without supervision by so stating on a copy of the application returned to the manufacturer. Where the manufacturer is authorized to repackage he shall record the date of repackaging on the approved application and retain it as part of his records.

(72 Stat. 1422; 26 U.S.C. 5723)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 36, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28082, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

EXEMPTION FROM TAXES ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

$\S 40.231$ Consumption by employees.

A manufacturer of tobacco products may gratuitously furnish tobacco products, without determination and payment of tax, for personal consumption by employees in the factory in such quantities as desired. Each employee may also be gratuitously furnished by the manufacturer, for off-factory personal consumption, not more than 5 large cigars or cigarettes, 20 small cigars or cigarettes, or one retail package of chewing tobacco, snuff, pipe tobacco or roll-your-own tobacco, or a proportionate quantity of each, without determination and payment of tax, on each day the employee is at work. For the purposes of this section, the term "employee" shall mean those persons whose duties require their presence in the factory of whose duties relate to the manufacture, distribution, or sale of tobacco products and who receive compensation from the manufacturer, or a parent, subsidiary, or auxiliary company or corporation of the manufacturer. Such product furnished for off-factory consumption shall be furnished to the employee within the factory and taken from the factory by the employee on the day for which furnished. Employees shall not sell, offer for sale, or give away products so furnished.

[T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28082, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-289, 54 FR 48840, Nov. 27, 1989; T.D. ATF-424, 64 FR 71931, Dec. 22, 1999]

§ 40.232 Experimental purposes.

A manufacturer of tobacco products may use tobacco products for experimental purposes without determination and payment of tax as set forth in this section.

- (a) What are experimental purposes? Experimental purposes are operations or tests carried out under controlled conditions to discover an unknown scientific principle or fact, to gather or confirm data about a known scientific principle or fact, or to test manufacturing, packaging, or other such equipment. Examples of uses for experimental purposes are:
- (1) Use by manufacturers to determine scientific facts relating to to-bacco products, such as their chemical content;
- (2) Use by producers of packaging machines to test the operation of such machines; and
- (3) Use by laboratories, hospitals, medical centers, institutes, colleges, or universities, for scientific, technical, or medical research.
- (b) What purposes are not experimental? The uses of tobacco products outside the factory premises for advertising or consumer testing or as salespersons' or customers' samples are not experimental purposes.
- (c) Use in factory. A manufacturer of tobacco products may use tobacco products without determination and payment of tax for experimental purposes in a factory.
- (d) Use outside factory. A manufacturer may remove tobacco products in bond for experimental purposes outside a factory. When tobacco products are shipped for experimental purposes outside the factory, the proprietor of the